KHOLEVICH, Ia.; MATNV, I.

Restoration of the flexor tendon of the hand following injuries between the distal plantar fold and the first interphalangeal joint. Khirurgiia, Sofia 11 no.5-6:533-539 1958.

1. Iz Instituta po vuzstanovitelna khirurgiia, protezirane i trudoustroistvo.

(HAND, wds. & inj.
flexor tendon repair (Bul))

KHOLEV-ICH, Ya., kand.med.nauk

Orthopedic rehabilitation in stubborn traumatic paralyses of the personeal nerve. Ortop.travm. i protez 19 no.2:43-47 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Instituta vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii i protezirovaniya (dir. - Ya. Kholevich), Sofiya

(NERVES, SCIATIC, paralysis
recur. of peroneal nerve caused by trauma, surg. (Rus))
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, compl.
peroneal nerve paralysis, surg. (Rus))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/11 Surgery Nov 59

6360. (1413) TREATMENT OF SEVERE SCAR DEFORMATIONS OF THE HAND AND FINGERS (Russian text) - Kholevich Ya. - ORTOP. TRAVM. I PROTEZ. 1958, 19/5 (56-61) Illus. 6

The treatment of this post-traumatic defect must consist of excision of the cutaneous surface, followed by grating of a pedicled skin flap of abundant proportions on the site of excision by the Italian method, using flaps taken from the anterior trunk, with reconstruction of the tendon apparatus and restoration of the movement of the deformed and ankylosed joints. The surgical technique is described.

Teneff - Turin (IX, 19)

Inst. protezirovaniya i vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii, Sofiya

KHOLMVICH, Ia.

A new prinicple for the reconstruction of the fingers by means of dermo-osseous reconstruction. Khirurgiia, Sofia 13 no.2:251-252 '60.

1. Iz Instituta za vuzstanovitelna khirurgiia, protezirane i trudoustroistvo.
(FINGERS surg.)

KHOLEVICH, IA., dots.; POPOV, A.

Glomus tumor (painful subcutaneous tumor). Khirurgiia, Sofia 14 no.2/3:381-383 '61.

(GLOMANGIOMA case reports)

KHOLEVICH, IA., dots.

Muscular transposition in the area of the shoulder joint in birth paralysis. Khirurgiia (Sofia) 15 no.1:53-58 '62.

1. Institut po vuzstanovitelna khirurgiia, protezirane i trudoustroistvo Direktor: dots. IA. Kholevich.

(SHOULDER surg) (MUSCLES transpo)
(PRALYSIS OBSTETRIC surg)

KHOLEVICH, IA, dotsent; PANEVA-KHOLEVICH, E.

On surgical therapy of specific tenosynovitis of the hand.
Khirurgiia 15 no.2/3:198-200 '62.

1. Is Nauchno-issledovatelski institut po vuzstanovitelna khirurgiia, protesirane i trudoustroistvo i Katedra po ortopediia i travmatologiia pri ISUL [Institut za spetsializatsiia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite].
(HAND dis) (TENOSYNOVITIS surg)
(TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR surg)

KHOLEVICH, IA, dotsent; MATEV, Iv.; BOZHKOV, Vl.

On surgical therapy of burns. Khirurgiia 15 no.9/10:803-807 '62.

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatelskiia institut po vuzstanovitelna khirurgiia, protezirane i rekhabilitatsiia.
(BURNS) (SKIN TRANSPLANTATION)

KHOLEVICH, IA., dots.

Primary chronic lymphedema (elephantiasis) of the extremities. Khirurgiia (Sofiia) 16 no.6:515-522 '63.

1. Nauchno-izsledovatelski institut po vuzstanovitelna khirurgiia, protezirane i trudoustroistvo. Direktor: Dots. IA. Kholevich.
(LYMPHEDEMA) (EXTREMITIES) (SKIN TRANSPLANTATION)

KHOLEVICH, Ja.

A new method of skin and bone digital reconstruction. Acta chir. plast. 1 no.2:81-85 1959.

1. Institute of Reconstructive Surgery, Prosthetics and Rehabilitation, Sofia (Bulgaria), director: Ja. Kholevich, M.D., Cand. Sci. Med.
(FINGERS surg.)

BOICHEV,B.,prof.; IKONOMOV,Il.; MATEV,Iv.; MILEV,Tr.; PANEVA-KHOLEVICH,E.; KHOLEVICH,Ia.

Surgery of hand injuries. Khirurgiia,Sofia 13 no.2-3:215-232 '60.
(HAND wds & inj.)

KHOLEVICH, Ia.

Volkmann's contracture and its surgical therapy. Khirurgiia, Sofia 13 no.2-3:233-235 '60.

1. Is Instituta za vusstanovitelna khirurgiia, protezirane i trudoustroistvo.
(VOLKMANN'S CONTRACTURE surg.)

KHOLEVICH, Ya., dotsent

Surgical treatment of ischemic contracture of the hand. Ortop. travm.i protez. 22 no.1:48-54 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Instituta vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii, protezirovaniya i trudoustroystva (dir. - dotsent Ya.Kholevich), Sofiya. Adres avtora: Bolgariya, Sofiya, ul. Urvich, d.13, Institut vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii.

(CONTRACTURE) (HAND--SURGERY)

MATEVOSYAN, R.O.; KHOLEVINSKAYA, L.V.; CHIRKOV, A.K.

Studies in the chemistry of free radicals of the hydrazine series. Interaction of α-α-diphenyl-β-picrylhydrazyl with trichloroacetic acid and a series of organic bases. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.9: 1703-1704 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.
Submitted May 28, 1964.

ACC NR: AP6023048 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0416/66/000/004/0029/0031

AUTHOR: Kholevitskiy, N. (Major General of Aviation)

ORG: None

TITLE: Situation requirements must be considered

SOURCE: Tyl i snabzheniye sovetskikh vooruzhennykh sil, no. 4, 1966, 29-31

TOPIC TAGS: military operation, military training, military airfield, airfield engineering, internal security

ABSTRACT: The improvements made in aviation technology have imposed new demands on the organization of rear area security. Air Force operations in today's war will be dynamic and will involve changing fields frequently. Since this will complicate the work of rear area subunits, success will, to a great extent, depend upon the mobility and vitality, on the continuity of control and flexibility of the security system used. The manner in which control over security is organized, together with subsequent execution of such organization, is discussed and emphasis is placed on the need for the designated commander to have a profound knowledge of the theory and practice of modern war, of how to organize rear area security, for only with such knowledge will he be able to carry out his primary mission at any given time.

SUB CODE: 15,01/SUBM DATE: None

Card 1/1

L 3956-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5024203 UR/0020/65/164/003/0515/0518

50
44
B

AUTHOR: Kholevo, A. S. 44,55

TITLE: Logic machines predicting a random process

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 3, 1965, 515-518

TOPIC TAGS: stochastic process, logic circuit, Markov process, Boolean function

ABSTRACT: The problem of predicting the behavior of a stochastic process, starting from observation of a partial sequence of states of the process rather than an a priori spectral or correlation function, is considered. As a model, a discrete, homogeneous, N-dependent Markov process which approaches a final probability distribution is taken. The process is binary, successive states taking the value 0 or 1. It models the behavior of a neuron, and the logic devices discussed in connection with it resemble a neural network. The optimal prediction H of this stochastic process, defined as the Boolean function of N variables which minimizes the expectation of error in predicting a state of the process, given the N preceding states as time tends to infinity, is obtained by simple methods of mathematical statistics. The algorithmic procedure for finding H can be carried out by means of a sequence of logic devices which "learn" H in a

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L 3956-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5024203

14,55

6

cumulative process. The author thanks V. G. Sragovich for suggesting the problem and for advice. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 15 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Vychislitel'nyy tsentr, Akademii nauk SSSR (Computing Center, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

14,55

SUBMITTED: 22Feb65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 DP

KHOLEVO, N. A.

EXPLOSIVES

DECEASED

'63

1964

ISAYEV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich; SHMIDT, V.O., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KHOL'PAN, Yu.A., inzhener, redaktor; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Learn about automobiles] Izuchaite avtomobil'. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1957. 339 p.
(Automobiles) (MLRA 10:6)

KHOLIAVSKIY, G. B., Eng.

Electric Engineering - Periodicals

Concluding discussions, Elektrichestvo No. 1, 1953.

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

1. KHOLICH, N.D., Prof.

2. USSR (600)

4. Dredging

7. Possible ways of making dredging more economical, Gidr.stroi. 2 no. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

Kholin, A.I.

4042 AEC-tr-2435(Pt. 3) (p. 153-62))
DIFFERENTIATION OF OIL-BEARING AND WATER-BEARING BEDS BY RADIOACTIVE METHODS IN CASED WELLS. A. I. Kholin. p. 153-62 of CONFERENCE OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE USSR ON THE PEACEFUL USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY JULY 1-5 1955 SESSION OF THE DIVISION OF TECHNICAL SCIENCE (Translation). 10p.

This paper was originally abstracted from the Russian and appeared in Nuclear Science Abstracts as NSA 9-7779.

KHOLIN, A. I.

Differentiation of oil-bearing and water-bearing formations by the use of radioactive materials in cased wells. A. I. Kholin. *Sessiya Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. po Mirnomu Ispol'zovaniyu Atomnoi Energii 1955, Zasedaniya Otdel. Tekh. Nauk*, 267–82(English summary, 282–3).—The I. M. Gubkin Petroleum Institute, Moscow, has worked out and tested in the lab. and field the following methods for detg. the oil or water satn. of reservoir beds: measurement of the thermal neutron density of the well; measurement of the secondary γ-radiation intensity; analysis of the spectrum of this radiation; measurement of the γ-activity of both components of the formation (water and oil) after injection of a fluid contg. some radioactive isotopes which permeate preferentially one of the components. The first 3 methods are based on the difference in the Cl content in oil and water. Since Cl has a much larger neutron-capture cross-section than all the other components of sedimentary rocks, and since in the capture of neutrons by the Cl nuclei up to 3 and more γ-quanta of up to 8.5 m.e.v. are emitted per capture, a formation contg. water shows the following difference from one contg. oil: lower thermal neutron density; higher secondary γ-radiation intensity; enrichment of the secondary γ-radiation with high-energy components.

W. M. Sternberg

LFH

KHOLIN, A.I.; BLINOVA, M.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Using the neutron-gamma-ray method for determining the position of oil-water contact in formations penetrated by the well. Trudy MNI no.15:213-221 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Oil well logging, Radiation)

KHOLIN, A.I.; GALUZO, Yu.V.; PESTRIKOV, A.S.

Radius of the zone of probe study by the neutron-gamma-ray method and its relation to the size and well parameters. Trudy MNI no.15: 221-227 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

(Oil well logging, Radiation)

KHOLIN, A.I.; KANTOR, S.A.; LARIONOV, V.V.

Some features of processing and interpreting data on radiation well logging related to statistical characteristics of previously investigated processes. Trudy MNI no.15:227-236 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Oil well logging, Radiation)

15-57-1-994

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 157 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kholin, A. I., Kantor, S. A., Larionov, V. V., Barsukov, O. A.

TITLE: The Influence of the Size of Probe on the Results of Measurements by the Neutron Gamma Method (K voprosu o vliyanii razmera indikatora na rezul'taty izmereniy neytronnym gamma-metodom)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. neft. in-ta, 1955, Nr 15, pp 236-246.

ABSTRACT: In association with the ultimate size of a probe for gamma radiation during radiometric investigation of drill holes, the intensity of secondary gamma radiation I_{rec} is distinguished from the theoretical $I_{o\ rec}$, calculated on the assumption that the indicator is accurate, in the following relation:

$$I_{rec} = I_{o\ rec} \frac{2}{\mu a} \operatorname{sh}(\mu a/2),$$

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The Influence of the Size of Probe on the Results (Cont.)

where μ is a coefficient depending on the hydrogen content of the medium, a is the length of the probe, and sh is the hyperbolic sine. To determine quantitatively the porosity by intensity of secondary gamma radiation, it is expedient to use a probe of minimum length or to introduce a correction to the value of the recorded intensity for the length of the probe. Curves are supplied to show the relationship between the correction factor and the value of μa produced. The ultimate length of the probe leads to a distorted actual length of the sonde ($l_{act.}$) by the neutron gamma method, calculated from the computation of l between the source and the middle of the indicator. To obtain an approximate calculation of the actual length of the sonde, the following formula is recommended: $l_{act.} = pq/q - p \log q/p$, where p and q are the distances from the source of neutrons to the first and second ends of the indicator (counter).

Card 2/2

N. A. P.

KHOLIN, A.I.; LARIONOV, V.V.

Effect of silting tendency of formations on neutron-gamma-ray log readings. Trudy MNI no.15:246-251 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Porosity) (Oil well logging, Radiation)

KHOLIN, A.I.

AID P - 3058

Subject : USSR/Geology

Card 1/2 Pub. 78 - 12/20

Authors : Dakhnov, V. N., A. I. Kholin and O. A. Barsukov

Title : Segregation of beds according to their oil-water saturation in cased oil-wells by the neutron-gamma method

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, no. 8, 50-56, Ag 1955

Abstract : In order to determine the line of demarcation in an cased oil well between the oil and water beds, the radioactivity logging method is suggested, whereby the natural radioactive emanations coming from the various beds around the drill hole are measured. Different types of beds have different types of radiation. Two types of radioactivity are measured, gamma and neutron. Different formations yield gamma rays in different degrees, whereas the neutron curve is primarily a measurement of the amount of fluid, gas or water, the neutrons reacting to the hydrogen

Neft. khoz., v. 33, no. 8, 50-56, Ag 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 28 - 12/20

and chlorine content of the fluids. The hydrogen content of oil and water is approximately the same. However the chlorine content in the underground water is higher, and therefore the radioactivity in water sections of the drill hole is higher and their penetrating effect greater. The authors do not describe the radioactivity logging instrument used. With this method several cased oil wells have been logged and the results are shown in charts and tables.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KHOLIN, A. I.

"Principal Trends in the Development of the Radiometric Oil Field Survey," Utilization of Radioactive Isotopes & Emanations in the Petroleum Industry (Symposium), Min. Petroleum Industry USSR, 1957.

Results of the Joint Session of the Technical Council of Min of the Petroleum Industry USSR and Soviet Sci and Technical Association, Moscow 14-19 Mar 1956.

93-6-9/20

AUTHOR: Kholin, A.I. and Sultanov, K.A.

TITLE: Does Coning Water Appear During Oil Well Exploitation? (Obrazuyutsya li konusy obvodneniya pri ekspluatatsii skvazhin)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr 6, pp. 32-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors examine the problem of coning water from the standpoint of radiometric observations made for the purpose of finding the oil-water contact. A radiometric study of an oil-bearing stratum of 20-40 cm. radius showed that formation of coning water greatly affects the accuracy of data concerning the natural location of the oil-water zone, and a substantial accumulation of coning water entirely excludes radiometric methods. Therefore, control of coning water becomes a subject of special study when oil field tests are made and when the oil-water contact is determined by radiometric methods. The process of coning from the standpoint of hydrodynamics is sufficiently well known in literature. Theoretically a well will be flooded by water within ten or more days if coning occurs, yet it is not so in practice. At the Tuymazy and Bavly oil fields, which are of the flat bed type, wells drilled in the so called "plankton" sector of the deposit were not flooded by coning water. For many years these highly productive wells have been yielding petroleum free of water or with small, slowly increasing quantities of water. The absence of significant coning formation is supported by correlated radiometric data on oil-water contact in producing

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93-6-9/20

Does Coning Water Appear During Oil Well Exploitation? (cont.)

and newly-drilled neighboring wells. The data refer to well No.8 at the Bavly field and wells 301 and 219 at the Tuymazy field. Complete data on well No. 8 are given in the text, and comparative data on well No. 8 and newly-drilled neighboring wells are given in Table 1. Location of the oilwater contact in the newly-drilled wells relative to the top bed of stratum D_I in well No. 8 is given in Table 2. According to the data given the flooding of well No. 8 was caused by natural rise of the oil-water contact in a given sector of the oil field and was not due to coning. Similar observations were made concerning Tuymazy well No. 301 (Fig. 1). The oil-water contact in Tuzmazy well No. 241 (Fig. 2) was determined three times and the data show that the presence of water in it was due to natural flooding and not due to coning. Analysis of these wells which are being exploited in producing oil fields of the flat bed type shows that in most of them no substantial amount of coning took place. The radiometric data indicate the actual position of the oil-water contact within the bed and are valuable for controlling the shift of the oil-water zone in individual wells, as well as in the entire oil field. There are two tables and two figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KHOLIN, A.I.

DAKHNOV, V.N.; KHOLIN, A.I.

Use of radioisotopes for determining the collector disjunction time based on oil-water saturation. Razved.i prom.geofiz. no.17:104-109 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications) (Petroleum engineering)

KHoLin, A. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2124

11(4)

Moskovskoye soveshchaniye po voprosam razvoy tekhniki v neftyanoy promyshlennosti. Moscow, 1956

Razvedka i razrabotka neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy; materialy soveshchaniya, tom. 1 (Prospecting and Development of Oil and Gas Deposits; Papers of the Inter-the Conference on New Techniques in the Petroleum Industry, Vol 1) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 311 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Eds.: I. M. Muravyev, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and V. N. Dakhnov, Professor, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; Editorial Board: K. P. Zhigalov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; A. A. Trofimuk, Professor, Doctor of Geological Sciences; V. I. Yagorov, Candidate of Economical Sciences; P. F. Chernozhukov, Professor, Ye. M. Donayev, Professor, I. A. Chernyy, Professor, G. M. Panchenkov, Professor, V. N. Dakhnov, Professor, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, N. S. Namestkin, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, N. A. Almazov, Docent, V. M. Vinogradov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. I. Biryukov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, E. I. Tagiyev, and V. M. Gurevich; Tech. Ed.: E. A. Mukhina.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers and scientific personnel working in the petroleum industry and wtuses. It may also serve as a textbook for advanced students of petroleum

COVERAGE: The book contains articles written by staff members of the Moscow, Cronyy, and Ufa Petroleum Institutes, the Kuybyshev and Azerbaydzhan Industrial Institutes, the UfNII (Ufa Scientific Research Institute), the Bashneft Association (Bashkir Petroleum), the Bashneft Association (Bashkirskiy Petroleum), the Bashneft Association (Bashkirskiy Petroleum). These papers, read at the Moskovskoye Soveshchaniye (Moscow Conference), deal with new techniques in the Russian petroleum industry introduced since 1956. Emphasis is given to the importance of efficient drilling, geophysical prospecting, working of oil and gas deposits, and the use of new devices employed in oil and gas exploitation. There are 52 references: 44 Soviet, and 8 English.

Zhigach, K. F., L. K. Mukhin, V. N. Demiashev, and N. N. Goncharov (Moscow Petroleum Institute). Petroleum-Base Drilling Fluids 92

The authors state that petroleum-base drilling fluids are being used to open productive horizons to maintain the penetration rate at the bottom-hole zone, drilling fluids is particularly efficient for opening formations with high permeability and low pressure, where the absorption of a large amount of mud by the productive formation may prove useful in opening formations with low permeability, particularly where the formation contains swelling clay. Petroleum-base drilling fluids produce good results in drilling under complex geological conditions and in drilling deep and directional wells.

KHOLIN, A. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 749

Barsukev, Oleg Aleksandrovich; Blinova, Nina Mikhaylevna; Vybornykh, Sergey Fedorovich; Gulin, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; Dakhnov, Vladimir Nikolayevich; Larionov, Vyacheslav Vasil'yevich; Kholin, Arkadiy Ivanovich

Radioaktivnyye metody issledovaniya neftyanykh i gazovykh skvazhin (Radioactive Methods for Exploring Oil and Gas Wells) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 314 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: Tarkhov, A.G., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Professor, Department of Ore Geophysics of the Sverdlovsk Mining Institute imeni V.V. Vakhrusheva; Executive Ed.: Shorokhova, L.I.; Tech. Ed.: Polosina, A.S.

PURPOSE: The book was authorized as a textbook by the Ministry of Higher Education for students of geological and geophysical sections at petroleum vuzes. It is also intended as a handbook for geologists and geophysicists dealing with the theory and techniques of modern radioactive methods of oil well exploration.

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COVERAGE: The authors stress the physical principles of radiometry of oil and gas wells, describe the operation of radiometric instruments and measuring procedures, and interpret the obtained data. In 1953, the authors working at the Laborutoriya Radioaktivnykh Metodov Issledovaniya Skvazhin (Laboratory of Radioactive Oil Well Logging) of the Moscow Petroleum Institute were the first to solve one of the most important problems, i.e., the use of radioactive methods to determine the location of oilfield water in cased wells. The authors developed the radioactive isotope method and the special modifications of neutron methods for well surveying which have been used extensively by industry since 1954 in the exploration of petroleum resources. A method using sodium activation to establish the location of oilfield water was developed in 1954 at the Petroleum Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences. N.M. Blinov wrote chapter I; V.N. Dakhnov, the introduction and chapters II, V, and VII; A.I. Kholin, chapter III; O.M. Arutinov, O.A. Barsukov, Ya. Ya. Gorskiy, and V.V. Larionov, chapter IV; V.V. Larionov and A.I. Kholin, chapter VI; Yu.A. Gulin and I.I. Fel'dman, chapter VII; O.A. Barsukov and K.A. Barsukov, chapter VIII; O.A. Barsukov, chapter IX; O.A. Barsukov and A.I. Kholin, chapter X; and S.F. Vybornykh, chapter XI. There are 66 references scattered through the book, 37 of which are Soviet, and the rest English. The book contains 21 tables and 146 drawings.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 10/10

IS/jmr
11-26-58

KHolin, A.I.

3(5,6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2899

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki

Prikladnaya geofizika; sbornik statey, vyp. 23 (Applied Geophysics; Collection of Articles, No.23) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959. 242 p. 3,500 copies printed.

Ed.: N.N. Polshkov; Exec. Ed.: N.N. Kuz'mina; Tech. Ed.: A. S. Polosina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific, engineering, and technical personnel of industrial geophysical exploration services.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 14 articles by various authors on aspects of geophysical exploration. The material treated in the articles may be divided into four categories: the physical properties of rocks in specific geological regions, methods and techniques used in industrial geophysical exploration, concepts in the theory of electrical exploration, and the economics involved in geophysical operations. Specifically, the authors discuss the geologic structures of the central parts of the Russian Platform, southwestern Turkmenia, the West Siberian Plains, the eastern part of the Siberian Platform, and the Minusinsk basins; electrical frequency sounding, neutron logging, gamma spectrometry techniques, and the standard equipment and installations of the geophysical services of the petroleum industry in the USSR. References accompany each article.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/4

12-21-59

DAKHNOV, V.N.; KOBRANOVA, V.N.; PECHERNIKOV, V.F.; BENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.; KHOLIN, A.I.; POZIN, L.Z., D'YAKONOV, D.I.; LATYSHEVA, M.G.; DUBININ, V.M.; LARIONOV, V.V.; HEYMAN, Ye.A.; LEBEDEV, A.P.

Terminology and symbols used in applied geophysics. Prikl. geofiz. no.27:223-235 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

KHOLIN, A.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5592

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po vnedreniyu radioaktivnykh izotopov i yadernykh izlucheniy v narodnom khozyaystve SSSR. Riga, 1960.

Radioaktivnyye izotopy i yadernyye izlucheniya v narodnom khozyaystve SSSR; trudy Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya 12 - 16 aprelya 1960 g. g. Riga, v 4 tomakh. t. 4: Poiski, razvedka i razrabotka poleznykh iskopayemykh (Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Radiation in the National Economy of the USSR; Transactions on the Symposium Held in Riga, April 12 - 16, 1960, in 4 volumes. v. 4: Prospecting, Surveying, and Mining of Mineral Deposits) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961. 284 p. 3,640 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii

Eds. (Title page): N. A. Petrov, L. I. Petrenko, and P. S. Savitskiy; ed. of this volume: M. A. Speranskiy; Scientific ed.: M. A. Speranskiy; Executive Eds.: N. N. Kuz'mina and A. G. Ionel';

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Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear (Cont.) SOV/5592

Tech. Ed.: A. S. Polosina.

PURPOSE : The book is intended for engineers and technicians dealing with the problems involved in the application of radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation.

COVERAGE: This collection of 39 articles is Vol. 4 of the Transactions of the All-Union Conference of the Introduction of Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Reactions in the National Economy of the USSR. The Conference was called by the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Sovet Ministrov SSSR (State Scientific-Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR), Academy of Sciences USSR, Gosplan SSSR (State Planning Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR), Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (State Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR for Automation and Machine Building), and the Council of Ministers of the Latvian SSR. The reports summarized in this publication deal with the advantages, prospects, and

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Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear (Cont.) SOV/5592

development of radioactive methods used in prospecting, surveying, and mining of ores. Individual reports present the results of the latest scientific research on the development and improvement of the theory, methodology, and technology of radiometric investigations. Application of radioactive methods in the field of engineering geology, hydrology, and the control of ore enrichment processes is analyzed. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

DAKHNOV, V.N., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; KHOLIN, A.I., kand. geol.-miner.nauk; PESTRIKOV, A.S.; GALUZO, Yu.V.; AFRIKYAN, AN.; YUDKEVICH, R.V.; POPOV, V.K.; POZIN, L.Z.; LARIONOV, V.V.; VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.; GORBUNOVA, V.I.; DZYURAK, M.D.; YEVDOKIMOVA, V.A.; ZHOKHOVA, R.G.; LATYSHEVA, M.G.; MAREN'KO, N.N.; MANCHEVA, N.V.; MOROZOVICH, Ya.R.; OREKHOVSKAYA, Ye.P.; POKLONOV, M.S.; ROMANOVA, T.F.; SEVOST'YANOV, M.M.; TANASEVICH, N.I.; FARMANOVA, N.V.; FEDOROVICH, G.P.; SHCHERBININ, V.A.; ELLANSKIY, M.M.; YANUSH, Ye.F.; YUNGANS, S.M., ved. red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Using methods of field geophysics in studying gas-bearing reservoirs]Primenenie metodov promyslovoi geofiziki pri izuchenii gazonosnykh kollektorov. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 279 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

CHARNYY, I.A.; KHOLIN, A.I.; EYKHMAN, V.N.; SEVOST'YANOV, M.M.

Dynamics of draining of a layer in the construction of underground gas reservoirs. Gaz.prom. 7 no.1:51-54 '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Gas, Natural--Storage)

KHOLIN, A.I., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; OVCHINNIKOVA, S.V., ved. red.

[Problems in nuclear geophysics; collected articles] Problemy iadernoi geofiziki; sbornik statei. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 213 p. (MIRA 17:6)

ACCESSION NR: AP4016506 S/0020/64/154/005/1082/1083

AUTHORS: Guberman, Sh. A.; Izvekova, M.L.; Kholin, A.I.; Khurgin, Ya. I.

TITLE: The use of an algorithmic method of discerning shapes in the solution of problems in production-connected geophysics

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 154, no. 5, 1964, 1082-1083

TOPIC TAGS: exploratory well, mineral, geophysical method, rock strata, electric resistance, cybernetics, petroleum, gas, algorithm, porosity, porosity classification, physical property, oil saturation, sandstone, limestone

ABSTRACT: The investigation of exploratory wells by geophysical methods includes such operations as rock crushing on the basic of lithological differences, the classification of mineral-bearing rock strata and the correlation of such strata on the basic of geophysical data for the purpose of solving geological and production programs. It is very useful, in this connection, to make use

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ACCESSION NR: AP4016506

of cybernetics for the purpose of discerning various shapes under ground. This can be done by feeding the parameters of a number of different rock samples into a machine that will automatically separate, compare and classify them and identify the new types of materials. Such classification will include, for example, clay, sandstone, limestone; oil-, gas- and water-saturated rock; the various rock strata will also be classified on the basis of porosity and other physical properties. The algorithmic method of identification can be used not only for the qualitative solution of problems but also for the classification of rock strata on a quantitative basis, such as percentages of porosity, etc. "M.G. Latyshev and Ye. A. Neyman took an active part in the discussion of a number of questions raised in this article."

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut nefтekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni I. M. Gubkina) Moscow Institute of Petroleum Chemistry and Gas Industry)

SUBMITTED: 02Sep63 DATE ACQ: 12Mar64 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KHOLIN, A.I.

Computer combined interpretation of geophysical field data.
Neft. khoz. 43 no.5:51-57 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

MINDEL', Ye.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; BARASTOV, L.P., inzh.; KHOLIN, A.I., inzh.

Improving work conditions for tractor operators. Trakt. i sel'-khozmash. 33 no.8:17-20 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy traktornyy institut.

KHOLIN, A. T.

Upravlenie, blokirovka i signalizatsiia na radiostantsiiakh [Control obstruction and signalization in radio stations]. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1953. 148 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 8 November 1953

KHOLIN, A. T.

Forests and Forestry - Mensuration

Constantly improve techniques for forest mensuration, Les. khoz. 6, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Radio Stations

Card 1/1/ Pub. 133 - 16/23

Authors : Kholin, A. T., Manager of the Radio-Center Division of Communications; Stavitsky, N. I., Chief Engineer of Radio Communications and Broadcasting; and Traer, M. Kh., Chief Engineer of the Office for Radio Communications

Title : Means for increasing the operational stability of radio-transmitting installations

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 11, 25 -26, Nov 1954

Abstract : Several letters are presented in response to an article by E. P. Khmelnitsky entitled, "Means for Increasing the Operational Stability of Radio-transmitting Installations," that appeared in the September issue of "Vest. svyazi," 1954. It was pointed out that the lack of operational stability and frequent interuptions in the operation of radio-transmitting was due to the following reasons; (1) untrained personnel; (2) poor quality of component parts (mainly vacumn tubes) used in the assembly of transmitters and (3) lack of unified Government standards for testing radio equipment and parts. Means for eliminating the above defects are suggested.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

6(6) SOV/111-59-3-8/26

AUTHOR: Kholin, A.T., Chief

TITLE: A Television Radio-Relay Line (Televizionnaya radio-releynaya liniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 3, pp 13-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes a television radio-relay line in Latvia, its construction, and the equipment used. The line, running between Riga and Kuldig, is 135 km long, consists of 2 terminal, and 2 repeater stations, and is designed around the "Strela-T" and "Strela-M" apparatus. In addition to carrying TV programs from Riga to Kuldig for rebroadcast, the line also handles 24-hour duplex telephone communication. The repeating stations are equipped with parabolic antennae - instead of the usual periscopic antennae - and the Riga terminal station employs a combination of a parabolic antenna, and a plane reflector. The Kuldig terminal station uses a standard periscopic antenna system. The towers for the repeater stations, 22 and 42 m high, were constructed

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of brick (type M-150) in order to conserve metal. Steel and reinforced concrete were used to strengthen the walls. The method employed for laying bricks up to a height of 40 m without the use of outside scaffolding is described in some detail. A hoisting device, with a cradle (Figure 3), was erected inside the tower, using a T-66 electric winch. The interior layout of the 40 m tower (Figure 2), including living quarters for the maintenance personnel, and the arrangement of the operating room, at the tower top (Figure 4), is described. Apparatus and antennae are connected by only 5-8 m of cable, and hence losses are very low. Monitoring of picture quality is accomplished by means of a reworked "Ekran" televisor, in place of the normal monitoring equipment. In concluding, the author notes that the cost of building the 40 m brick tower described was lower than that of a metallic antenna support with the necessary out-

buildings. There are 3 figures, 1 photograph, and 1 block diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Latviyskiy respublikanskiy radiotsentr (The Latvian Republic Radiocenter)

KHOLIN, Aleksandr Tikhonovich; KHMEL'NITSKIY, Ye.P., otv. red.; VEYTSMAN, G.I., red.

[Automatic and remote control in radio stations] Avtomatika i teleupravlenie na radiostantsiiakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sviaz'," 1965. 398 p. (MIRA 18:5)

KHOLIN, A.V.

AID P - 1384

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 26 - 11/30

Author : Kholin, A. V., Eng., and Yurikov, P.A., Eng.

Title : Experiment of operational performance of a 110-kv line with wood towers equipped with wooden angle braces.

Periodical : Elek. Sta., 2, 34-36, F 1955

Abstract : The authors describe the methods used in the USSR, beginning with 1932-1933, to raise the protection level of transmission lines with wooden supporting structures. Insulating properties of wood pulp were studied as well as their coordination of these with the gap-spacing between the separate conductors and wooden angle braces. It was found in operational practice of three transmission lines over a

KHOLIN, A. N., inzh.

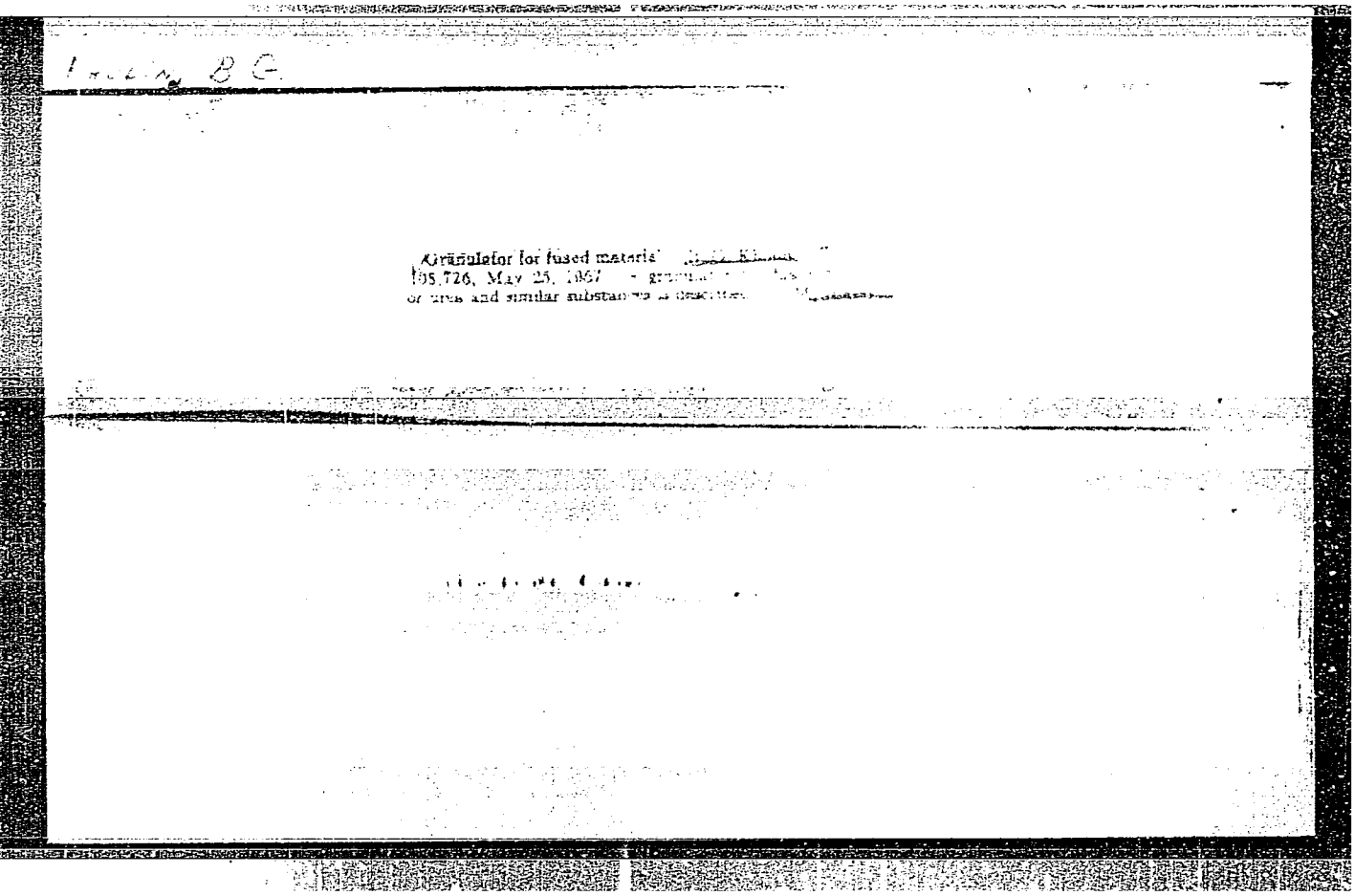
Anchor bolt with an expansion coupling. Put'i put.khoz. no.7:33 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Mestoispytatel'naya stantsiya, L'vov. (Bolts and nuts)

KHOLIN, A. V., inzh. (L'vov)

Improved deflectometer. Put' i put. khoz. 6 no.8:34 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Measuring instruments)



Granulator for fused materials
105,726, May 25, 1967
or urea and similar substances

GLEBOV, A.A., inzh.; KHOLIN, B.G., inzh.

Reactor for methane pyrolysis. Khim.mashinostr. no.3:4-7 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

KHOLIN, B.G.

Rotating granulator. B. G. Kholin. U.S.S.R. 107,319, Sept. 25, 1957. Structural details are given. M. H.

KHOLIN, Georgiy Yefimovich; CHERNOV, Ye., red.; PAVLOVA, S., tekhn. red.

[To you our patron collective farm] Tebe, podshefnyi kolkhoz! Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1961. 39 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Collective farms)

GLUSHKOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; ROZOV, Sergey Alekseyevich; ULIN, I.I., red.; KHOLIN, G.Ye., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

[Advice to the beekeeper]Sovety pchelovodu. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz. RSFSR, 1961. 150 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Bee culture)

POTAPOV, Kh. Ye.,; KHOLIN, I.A., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Collective farms on the upswing] Kolkhozy na krutom pod"eme. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1958. 95 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Collective farms)

VIKENT'YEV, A.I.; KHOLIN, I.A., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Economic councils in action; first findings on the work of economic councils] Sovnarkhozy v deistvii; pervyi opyt raboty sovnarkhozov. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1958. 118 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Economic councils) (Russia--Industries)

SHKOL'NIKOV, M.G.,; NEMCHINOV, V.S.,akad.,red.; KHOLIN, I.A.,red.;
GERASIMOVA, Ye.S.,tekhn. red.

[The Angara-Yenisey problem] Angaro-Eniseiskaia problema.
Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1958. 142 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Angara Valley--Economic conditions)
(Yenisey Valley--Economic conditions)

SILINSKIY, Pavel Pavlovich; KHOLIN, I.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Planning the local economy; practice of the Irkutsk Province Planning Committee] Planirovanie mestnogo khoziaistva; opyt raboty Irkutskogo oblplana. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1959. 78 p. (MIRA 12:11)

(Irkutsk Province--Economic policy)

BOR, Mikhail Zakharovich. Prinimali uchastiye: USPENSKAYA, Ye.P.; BALASHOVA, A.A.; ABRYUTINA, M.S.; ZHUKOV, V.N.; YAKUNINA, N.I.; VOROB'YEV, V.P.. STRUMILIN, S.G., akademik, red.; LISOV, V.Ye., red.; KHOLIN, I.A., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.red.

[Planned balance of the national economy of the U.S.S.R.; practice in working out the balance] Planovyi balans narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR; opyt razrabotki. Pod red. S.G.Strumilina. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1959. 158 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Podotdel balansa narodnogo khozyaystva Gosplana SSSR (for Uspenskaya, Balashova, Abryutina, Zhukov, Yakunina, Vorob'yev). (Russia--Economic policy)

YAKOVLEVA, Ye.N., kand.ekonom.nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik; FARBEROVA, E.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GRUZINOV, V.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ROGOVOY, L.Z., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHUYTTE, G.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORFAN, K.L., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEREZHKIN, A.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; LYADOV, P.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SAVOST'YANOV, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; FILIPPOVA, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHOLIN, I.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Statistical manual on problems of labor and wages in the socialist countries of Europe] Statisticheskii sbornik po voprosam truda i zarabotnoi platy v evropeiskikh sotsialisticheskikh stranakh. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1959. 198 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. 2. Otdel stran narodnoy demokratii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta truda (for all except Kholin, Ponomareva).
(Europe, Eastern--Labor and laboring classes--Statistics)

TYUKOV, Vasiliy Sergeyevich; KHOLIN, I.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Planning the retail turnover of goods] Planirovanie roznichnogo tovarooborota. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1960. 72 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Retail trade)

GREBTSOV, G.I., red.; KARPOV, P.P., red.; KALMYK, V.A., red.; KHOLIN, I.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Material balances in the national economic plan] Material'nye balansy v narodnokhoziaistvennom plane. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1960. 248 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Russia--Economic policy)

MARGOLIN, Nison Solomonovich; KHOLIN, I.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Financial planning; finance and currency circulation in the national economic plan of the U.S.S.R.] Planirovanie finansov; finansy i denezhnoe obrashchenie v narodnokhoziaistvennom plane SSSR. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1960. 158 p.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Finance) (Russia--Economic policy)

URINSON, Mikhail Solomonovich; KHOLIN, I.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Planning organization of the national economy in the Union Republics] Organizatsiia planirovaniia narodnogo khoziaistva v soiuznykh respublikakh. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1960. 173 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(Russia--Economic policy)

KUROTCHENKO, Vasiliy Stepanovich; OSADA, Petr Akimovich; BEREZNOY, N.I., spets. red.; KAIMYK, V.A., red.; LISOV, V.Ye., red.; KHOLIN, I.A., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Methodology for calculating the productive capacity of an industrial enterprise] Proizvodstvennaia moshchnost' promyshlennogo predpriiatiia; metodika rascheta. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo planovo-ekon. lit-ry, 1961. 279 p.

(Industrial capacity)

STRUMILIN, Stanislav Gustavovich, akademik; LISOV, V.Ye., red.; KHOLIN, I.A., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Problems of socialism and communism in the U.S.S.R.] Problemy sotsializma i kommunizma v SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo ekon. lit-ry, 1961. 414 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Communism) (Economics)

KHOLIN, I. I.

KHOLIN, I. I. -- "Investigation of the Conditions for Obtaining High-Grade Cinde -Portland Cement." Sub 30 Jun 52, Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, January December 1952

KHOLIN, I. I.

Fruhhochfester Zement

Silikat Technik, No 10, p 431, 1956

KHOLIN, I I.

AUTHOR: Kholin, I.I. 101-58-2-2/8

TITLE: On the Type and Capacity of Planned Cement Plants (O tipe i moshchnosti namechayemykh k stroitel'stvu tsementnykh zavodov)

PERIODICAL: Tsement, 1958, Nr 2, pp 10-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present the USSR is first in cement production in Europe and second in the world. The 6th Five Year Plan puts the main stress on extending the yearly production capacity of existing plants (to reach 450,000 tons per plant). By 1965, the output of cement per plant is to be 735,000 tons a year. During the period 1959-1965, thirty-nine new cement plants will be completed and fully or partly in operation. The main problem is to choose the type of plant that can reach the projected output. According to the author, preference should be given to types with a capacity of 600, 900, 1,350 and 1,800 thousand tons of cement per year. In areas which are in special need of large quantities of cement and where cheap waste material can be obtained from other industries, plants with a still higher output will be constructed. Figure 1 shows the cement per capita production in the USSR and capitalist countries. Tables 3 and 4

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On the Type and Capacity of Planned Cement Plants 101-58-2-2/8

give statistical data on the advantages of large, highly-mechanized cement plants. There are 2 figures and 4 tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Cement plants-USSR 2. Cement-Production

AUTHORS: Budnikov, P.P., Semchenko, I.A. and Kholin, I.I.

TITLE: The Rheological Properties of Raw Material Slimes in the Drying Zone of Some Revolving Furnaces (Reologicheskiye svoystva syr'yevykh shlamov v zone sushki nekotorykh vrashchayushchikhsya pechey)

PERIODICAL: Tsement, 1958, Nr 6, pp 15-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The separation of cement dust from the waste gases of revolving furnaces increases the productivity of cement plants. The addition of the dust to the cement slime, destroys the technological process, since the composition of the dust is different from that of the slime. A two-stage dust separation reduces the dust content of the gases to 0.5% at a temperature of 120-140°C. The settling of the dust within the furnace, together with the effect of the temperature, changes the structural-mechanical properties of the slime. The

The Rheological Properties of Raw Material Slimes in the Drying Zone of Some Revolving Furnaces

rheological properties of the slime have been studied by means of a viscosimeter to determine the best place for installing electro-filters. The shear stress measured ranged from 50 to 50 . 104 dyn . cm^{-2}. Table 2 shows the maximum and minimum viscosity characteristics for the structural-mechanical properties of the slimes. It is evident that slimes with a low dispersion are characterized by an increased temperature interval for the maximum increase of their mobility. The properties of slimes with an addition of dust are shown in table 3. An addition of 10% of dust increases the maximum viscosity 10.4 times. The dispersion and the mineralogical composition of the initial components deter-

The Rheological Properties of Raw Material Slimes in the Drying Zone of Some Revolving Furnaces

mine the place where the electro-filters should be installed. There are 3 tables and 1 graph.

Card 3/3

KHOLIN, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; LEVMAN, B.S., red.; LOGINOV, Z.I., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; LYUSOV, A.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik, red.; SHCHEPKIN, N.V., red.; KUZNETSOV, P.V., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Resources of the cement industry of the U.S.S.R.; based on data from the seminar of workers of the cement industry] Rezervy tsementnoi promyshlennosti SSSR; po materialam seminara rabotnikov tsementnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1959. (MIRA 13:3)
199 p.

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsementnoy promyshlennosti. 2. Direktor Gosudarstvennogo vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tsementnoy promyshlennosti (NIItsement) (for Kholin). 3. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsementnoy promyshlennosti (NIItsement) (for Loginov, Lyusov).
(Cement industries)

VOROB'YEV, Kh.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KHOLIN, I.I., dotsent, kand. tekhn.nauk

Improving the conditions of heat transfer in reciprocating grate coolers. Nauch. soob NIITSementa no.9:1-5 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Cement clinkers--Cooling)

29431
S/081/61/000/017/086/166
B101/B102

15 3200 only 3109, 3309

AUTHORS: Kholin, I. I., Pankratov, V. L.

TITLE: Production of aluminosilicate cement, and investigation of its structural and technical properties

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1961, 352, abstract 17K345 (Nauchn. soobshch. Gos. Vses. n.-i. in-t tsement. prom-sti, no. 5(36), 1959, 18 - 27)

TEXT: The possibility of obtaining self-crumbling aluminosilicate cement of high initial strength in addition to standard cast iron in blast-furnace smelting of iron ore is confirmed. Such a cement of optimum composition has a specific surface of 1000 - 1600 cm^2/g. Addition of 30% of gypsum (bihydrate) to aluminosilicate cement increases its hydraulic activity substantially and makes it possible to attain a quality of 400 - 500. Aluminosilicate cement ground to a specific surface of 3000 cm^2/g has an activity of 400 - 500 kg/cm^2 and a high initial strength. Non-ground aluminosilicate can be used in civil and industrial overground construction, ground cement in the manufacture of concrete and reinforced-concrete pro-

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B101/B102

Production of aluminosilicate...

ducts, and cement with an addition of gypsum in underground construction.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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BLOKH, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERNYAK, Ya.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; BALKEVICH, V.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; GAK, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; KORDONSKAYA, R.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; REMPEL', A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHUKOV, D.V., nauchnyy red.; YUSHKEVICH, M.O., red. toma; SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., glav. red.; BALAT'YEV, P.K., red.; KITAYEV, Ye.N., red.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I., red.; KRZHEMINSKIY, S.A., red.; ROKHVARGER, Ye.L., red.; KHOLIN, I.I., red.; GURVICH, E.A., red. izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the manufacture of structural ceramics] Spravochnik po proizvodstvu stroitel'noi keramiki. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam. Vol.1. [General information and production control] Obshchie svedeniia i kontrol' proizvodstva. Pod red. M.O.Yushkevicha. 1961. 464 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Ceramics) (Building materials)

S/081/61/000/019/052/085
B117/B110

AUTHORS: Kholin, I. I., Entin, Z. B., Malinin, Yu. S.

TITLE: Interaction of β-C_2S and C_3S with barium oxide

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1961, 314, abstract 19K299 (Nauchn. soobshch. Gos. Vses. n.-i. in-t tsementn. prom-sti no. 10(41), 1961, 24-29)

TEXT: The interaction of C_3S and β-C_2S with BaO in the solid phase at 1400-1470°C was investigated. The annealed products of various mixtures of these oxides were subjected to X-ray structural, chemical, and microscopic analyses for determining their composition. An intensive decomposition of the Ca silicate with separation of free lime and BaO absorption was found to take place during the interaction of β-C_2S and C_3S with BaO in the solid phase. Binary Ca-Ba orthosilicate which can dissolve up to 2-3 mole% CaO is formed. With sufficient BaO amounts, the interaction of β-C_2S with BaO takes place with simultaneous formation

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Interaction of β-C_2S and...

of two phases, one of which is $CaO \cdot BaO \cdot SiO_2$. Therefore, this compound is a certain chemical compound ($N_g = 1.767 \pm 0.006$, $N_p = 1.754 \pm 0.006$) which is capable of forming with Ca orthosilicate a continuous series of solid solutions. It is not possible to increase the basicity of the binary orthosilicate at the expense of the free lime contained in the sample by repeated annealing. The possibility of increasing the basicity by increasing the BaO content has not been investigated. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KHOLIN, I.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; MALININ, Yu.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ENTIN, Z.B., inzh.

Effect of firing temperature on the kinetics of clinker formation. Trudy NIITSement no.15:32-38 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Clinker)

BANIT, F.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHOLIN, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Construction materials factories need new dust elimination equipment. (MIRA 14:5)
Stroi. mat. 7 no.4:1-6 Ap '61.
(Dust collectors)